

not more than one hundred and fifty words per minute is the most satisfactory. A ten minute paper then would contain about fifteen hundred words. To save time one should avoid reading long historical prefaces, and references to published papers, unless absolutely necessary to introduce the subject. Lengthy papers had better be condensed for reading and later published in full.

It is desirable to make every endeavor to limit the length of the papers because the program is usually filled weeks before the meeting and excellent papers which are received too late must be crowded out. The Society has grown so large that it has been necessary to divide it into sections. Even with this arrangement it has been found that the meeting hours at our disposal have not been sufficient to accommodate all of the good papers offered the committee. The members desiring to read papers therefore are advised to write to the committee as early as possible, and to condense their articles. The Committee on Scientific Work consists of Harry E. Alderson, chairman; R. A. Peers, secretary; Fitch Mattison and Walter Brem.

(Signed) H. E. ALDERSON.

A great number of physicians, who have enlisted for service during the present war, are embarrassed by unexpired leases, corporations from whom they rent having refused to cancel leases. When physicians are so much needed in the United States Army, every effort should be made to relieve them of contracts rightfully binding in times of peace, but which might better be waived in times of national peril. It is requested that all such cases be reported to Physicians' Lease Committee of the Chicago Rotary Club, which desires to create a strong public opinion favoring the canceling of leases in such cases. If advisable, the matter can be carried for consideration to Congress.

Preparation for an intensive campaign to prevent the spread of tuberculosis in the American Army and among those rejected by the draft will be the theme of the Southwestern Sectional Conference of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, to be held at the Grand Canyon of Arizona, on October 22nd and 23rd. Final details will also be discussed for carrying on the Red Cross Christmas Seal campaign, from which it is hoped to raise the \$3,000,000 necessary for this war work.

The topics considered during the two days' sessions will constitute throughout a unified war program. How to provide adequate care for the thousands of men who will be rejected for the army because of tuberculosis or suspected tuberculosis, or who will be discharged because of this disease before the new army is sent overseas or after it is in France, will form the burden of the conference. Prominent authorities on tuberculosis from this section of the country will be among the speakers.

The first meeting will be a general medical session devoted to the method of discovering tuberculosis in war times, including a discussion of just what constitutes a diagnosis of tuberculosis sufficient for rejection from the army. At the general meeting following this session, the facts and figures in reference to tuberculosis as a war problem will be brought out, together with the machinery available and needed to meet it. This will be followed by round table discussion by nurses, health officers and state and local secretaries.

The Southwestern District includes the states

of California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Colorado, Oklahoma and Nevada. The officers of the conference are: President, Dr. W. Jarvis Barlow, Los Angeles, Cal.; vice-presidents, Dr. John W. Flinn, Prescott, Ariz.; Dr. E. S. Bullock, Silver City, N. M.; Dr. Robert A. Peers, Colfax, Cal.; Dr. Theodore Y. Hull, San Antonio, Tex.; Dr. G. W. Holden, Denver, Colo.; Mr. E. K. Gaylord, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Hon. A. E. Cheney, Reno, Nev.; secretary, John Tombs, Albuquerque, N. M.

Plans have been completed by the American Red Cross and The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis for the opening of the 1917 Red Cross Christmas Seal Sale about November 20, continuing up to January 1. The campaign will seek to raise at least \$3,000,000 for the anti-tuberculosis movement in the United States, or more than double the returns in any previous year. The war has made it imperative that every possible facility for the care of consumptives be enlarged. Attention is called to the fact that the examination of 10,000,000 men subject to the draft, besides thousands of others who are enlisting voluntarily, has already and will continue to disclose thousands of new cases of tuberculosis, which have hitherto been unsuspected.

The money raised from the sale of Red Cross Seals will be distributed throughout the United States and most of it will remain in the communities where the Seals are sold. In every state, however, it is planned to establish a special war fund, to provide immediate facilities for discharged recruits and soldiers.

County Society News

FRESNO COUNTY.

Dr. Harold P. Hare, son of Dr. G. A. Hare, 815 McKinley avenue, and a medical graduate of the University of California, has received a commission as lieutenant in the naval reserve, and is ordered to Mare Island.

Dr. Hare is widely known in Fresno. For the past few months he has been associated with his father, and prior to that served as interne in the University of California hospital.

Dr. Kenneth Staniford has been commissioned lieutenant in the army medical corps and is ordered to the training camp at American Lake, Washington. Warren Paul Staniford, brother of Dr. Staniford, has received his commission as second lieutenant, and will also be stationed at American Lake.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Drs. Bon. O. Adams, Arthur L. Brown and W. D. Rolph, Riverside physicians, have received their commissions in the sanitary corps, U. S. army, and are here under indefinite leave awaiting call to service. Dr. Adams has been appointed captain and Drs. Brown and Rolph are commissioned lieutenants.

Dr. Adams has served three years in the national guard, state of Colorado. His work will consist of medical duties and problems of camp sanitation for the greater portion of a regiment. He will have charge of some ten sanitary units. Lieutenants Brown and Rolph will each be in charge of a sanitary unit and will have 32 men and women nurses and orderlies under their jurisdiction.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.**Proceedings of County Medical Society.**

During the month of August, 1917, the following meetings were held:

Tuesday, August 7th, Section on Medicine.

1. Demonstration of a case of Perthes' disease.—G. S. Wrinkle.
2. Rectal hemorrhage.—A. J. Zobel.
3. The syndrome of mild reverse peristalsis.—W. C. Alvarez.

Tuesday, August 14th, St. Francis Hospital Clinical Evening.

1. Orthopedic problems; demonstrations.—C. C. Crane.
2. Cholesterin content of the blood in the diagnosis of gallstones.—M. V. Kramolin.
3. Syphilis of the stomach.—M. P. Burnham.

Tuesday, August 21st, Section on Surgery.

1. The prevention and treatment of localized muscular contractures.—A. Gottlieb.
2. Traumatic luxation of the sacro-iliac symphysis without fracture of the pelvis.—J. A. Simpson.
3. Management of the surgical risk in urologic surgery.—Frank Hinman.

Tuesday, August 28th, Section on Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

1. Demonstration of Cases.
 - (a) Radical operation for improvement of hearing in a perfectly dry ear.—Cullen F. Welty.
 - (b) Bilateral congenital buphthalmos.—Roderic O'Connor.
2. Review of glaucoma.—Edward F. Glaser
3. The medical treatment of non-inflammatory glaucoma and when to operate.—Hans Barkan.
4. Corneoscleral trephining in non-inflammatory glaucoma.—Kaspar Pischel.
5. The surgical treatment of glaucoma.—William Ford Blake.

Shortly after the declaration of war a number of enthusiastic members of the Masonic fraternity conceived the idea of entering the service of the United States Army in some branch of the service where they could all be together. It was found that this opportunity was available only by entering the ambulance service through the American Red Cross, and steps were taken along that line, the Corps to consist of five doctors and one hundred and nineteen men. Dr. R. Cadwallader of San Francisco was given a captain's commission and placed in charge of the company when it left the city for active training, preliminary to being sent to the front in France. The Masonic ambulance corps reached the mobilization camp at American Lake, Wash., on August 4th. The other doctors that accompanied the corps as first lieutenants are Dr. S. R. Berry, Dr. E. L. Doane of Oakland and Dr. R. A. Babcock of Willits. This is the first complete company leaving San Francisco, and also is the first enlistment of a unit where the members were almost all sworn into the service before its officers were chosen. The work of enlistment and equipment was done by the Masonic Club at the Palace Hotel.

SANTA BARBARA.

Dr. Phillip S. Chancellor of this city is to be chief of the medical service in a 1000-bed hospital to be erected in Mobilization Camp Kearney at Linda Vista. Dr. Chancellor was to report September 1st. His position carries the rank of major and the appointment cancels a call to service as medical director of a 500-bed base hospital which is being organized in San Francisco. Dr. Chancellor accepted the call to the San Francisco hospital some time ago and with it he would have received the rank of senior captain.

Military News**Exemption of Medical Students and Interns.**

Interns and students who shall not have been called by a local board may enlist in the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps, such enlistment entitling them to discharge from draft if thereafter called.

An application for enlistment under this paragraph must be forwarded to the Surgeon-General with the affidavit of the applicant, supported by the certificates of his school authorities, showing his present status as intern or student, and particularly how long he has been an intern in the one case, or the year of the medical course that he is pursuing in the other.

An intern who has served one year or more as such will not be enlisted in the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps under this regulation.

An intern who is enlisted in the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps hereunder will be called into active service under his enlistment, if his services are needed, at the end of one year of internship. Applications for commission in the Medical Reserve Corps, from interns who at the expiration of one year's internship are called for duty as members of the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps, or from interns whose year of internship is about to expire, will receive proper consideration.

A medical student (undergraduate) who is enlisted in the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps hereunder will be called into active service under his enlistment, if his services are needed, on failing to pass from one class to another, or on failing to graduate.

Interns and students who shall have been called for service by a local board under the selective draft law, may be discharged from the draft, on condition that they shall enlist in the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps.

It will be the policy of the Surgeon-General as a rule to recommend discharge from the draft on the condition indicated, the discharge to be followed by a call to active duty under the enlistment in the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps at the expiration of a complete year of internship or on the failure of the student (undergraduate) to pass to the next higher class or to graduate.

Interns and students who are enlisted in the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps by virtue of these regulations, and are not called into active service under such enlistments, are required to report their status to the Surgeon-General as follows:

Interns, at the end of each three months' period, such report to show the total amount of internship since graduation, and to be countersigned and attested by the medical superintendent of the hospital.

Students, at the end of each semester, such reports to show whether the students qualified for advancement, and to be countersigned by the deans of their respective schools or by subordinate officers representing the deans.

In the execution of these regulations the department will not recognize internships in hospitals, sanatoriums or other institutions conducted for profit, or in small private hospitals (fifty beds or less), or new internships established or added since May 18, 1917, to those previously existing, at any hospital, excepting such as may have been newly established and added by reason of a proportional increase in the bed capacity of such hospital; nor will it recognize internships in the case of any graduate appointed thereto later than August 1 following his graduation.